in lieu of the afternoon receptions, as they were last

Gen. Meade is expected to arrive here to-night

from Philadelphia. He will receive instructions

from the President and Gen. Grant to-morrow, and

leave immediately to relieve Gen. Pope. It is stated

that Gen. Grant has written a letter to the President

protesting against the removal of Pope. If he has

written such a letter it will not be made public un-

Gov. Sharkey of Mississippi is among the recent

It seems to be the general belief that the President

will send a message to Congress, probably within

ten days, on the deplorable condition of the Southern

There is a lively business being none here by can-

didates for office in the way of advertising them-

selves as the choice of Executive and Cabinet offi-

cers for this or that office. Several successors to Mr.

Theaker, Commissioner of Patents, have been in this

nanner appointed in the papers. I can upon suffi-

cient authorit, state, however, that no selection of a

new Commissioner has been made, and Mr. Theaker's

Littlefield is engaged in painting a life-size por-

The Sub-Committee of the Committee of Ways and

Means were in session to-day, investigating the

whisky-tax business. Detective Wood of the Treas-

nry was before the Committee, and testified in regard

On Tuesday afternoon there were discharged from

the Bureau of Steam Machinery, &c., at the Navy-

Yard, 33 of the workmen, 13 each from the machine

and boiler-shops, and nine from the iron-foundrey.

This discharge was not made under "Retrenchment

orders," but because there is a scarcity of work in

There were few visitors at the White House to-day.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTIONS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ORDER FOR ASSEMBLING THE CONVENTION-LIST

The following is the Order for a State Con-

vention, to be held in Charleston on the 14th of January:
HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,

Headquarters Second Military District, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 28, 1867.

General Orders, No. 166.—At the election held in the State of South Carolina on the 19th and 20th days of November, 1867, pursuant to General Orders No. 99, from these Headquarters, dated Oct. 16, 1867, a majority of the registered voters of the said State having voted on the question of holding a Convention, and a majority of the votes cast being in favor of holding such Convention, the delegates elected thereto, and hereinafter named, are hereby notified, in conformity with the provisions of the fourth section of the Act of Congress of March 23, 1867, to assemble in Convention in the city of Charleston, South Carolina, at noon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1868, for the purpose of framing a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of the act of the 23d day of March, 1867, to which it is supplementary.

The following is a full list of the delegates elected to

The following is a full list of the delegates elected to

ANDERSON.-William Perry, Dr. N. J. Newell, whites;

ANDERSON.—William Perry, Dr. N. J. Newell, whites;
Samuel Johnson, colored.

Barnwey, L.—Charles P. Leslie, Niles G. Parker, whites;
James N. Hayne, Julius Mayer, Charles D. Hayne, Abraham Middleton, Colored.

Bratfout.—Fras: J. J. Wright, Robert Smalls, W. J.
James D. Bell, white: "gley, colored.

Whipper, Lauden S. Last, Jenks, A. C. Riehmond, T. Hurley, D. H. Chamberlain, whites; W. H. W. Gray, George
Lee, Benjamin Byas, Wm. Parvey, M. F. Beeker, colored.

CHARLESTON.—Frederic A. Nawyer, C. C. Bowen, A. G.
Mackey, Gilbert Pilisbary, whites, A. J. Ransler, R. H.
Mackey, Gilbert Pilisbary, whites, W. M. McKinley, colored.

CHESTER.-B. Burton, S. Sanders, P. Alexander, col-

CHESTERFIELD.-R. James Donaldson, white; H. L.

hrewsbury, colored. CLARENDON.-Elias E. Dixon, white; William Nelson,

colored.

Colleton.—John K. Terry, Jesse S. Craig, white: W.
M. Vincy, Wm. M. Thomas, Wm. Driffle, colored.

DARLINGTON.—B. F. Whittemore, white; Isaac Brockenton, Jordan Lang, Richard Humbird, colored.

EDGEFIELD.—George P. DeMedteis, John Wooley, F. Arnim, whites; R. C. Elliott, P. R. Rivers, J. Bonum, D. Harris, colored.

Harris, colored.

FARSPELD.—James M. Rutiand, white; H. D. Edwards, H. James, colored.
GREENVILLE—James M. Allen, J. M. Runion, W. B. Johnson, white; Wilson Cook, colored.
GEORGETOWN.—F. F. Millper, H. W. Webb, whites; Jas. Moultrie, colored.
HORRY.—Hengy W. Jones, Augustus Reaves, colored.
KERSHAW.—J. K. Jillson, S. G. W. Dill, whites; John A. Chesunt, colored.

Chesnut, colored.

LAUEENS.—Joseph Crews, white; T. S. P. Owens, Nelson Davis, Harry McDaniel, colored.

LANCASTER.—Albert Clindon, Charles Jones, colored.

LEXINGTON.—Hon. Lemuel Boozer, Simeon Corley,

whites.
MARION.—William Collins, white; H. E. Haye, Benjamin
A. Thompson, J. W. Johnson, colored.
MARLBORO'.—George Jackson, white; Calvin Stubbs,

NEWBERRY.-B. Odell Duncan, Jas. Henderson, whites;

Lee Nance, colored.

ORANGEBURG.—E. W. M. Mackey, white; B. F. Randolph, T. K. Saspertas, W. J. McKiuley, E. J. Cain,

the Convention. Of the total number of 124 delegates,

55 are white, and 69 colored :

yesterday having exhausted everybody.

resignation has not yet been accepted.

less Congress calls for it.

arrivals in this city.

trait of Gen. Grant.

to the whisky frauds.

EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE FERIANS CHARGED WITH ANOTHER OUTRAGE

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, Jan. 2.-Dispatches have been received here to-day giving the particulars of another alleged Rere to-day girling the County of Cork, and GLADSTONE ON THE IRISH QUESTION AND ON near the city of that name. Under cover of darkness a large party of the Brotherhood attacked the house of Mr. Charles Mathew, a brother of the late Father Mathew. Happily the family of Mr. Mathew was apprised of the villainous scheme of the Femans in ample time to successfully repel the attack. Quite a large force was quickly collected and concealed in the mansion and on the premises. When the maranders came up they were met with a galling fire, and they incontinently fled. Several were wounded, but they were carried off by their comrades. The motive for the assault, whether murder or plunder,

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. The official returns from the Bank of England show that the amount of bullion in its vaults has increased £121,000 since the last weekly report made

DEATH OF A SCULPTOR. Baron Marocchetti, the sculptor, is dead.

PANAMA RAILROAD BONDS. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2-Evening.-Messrs. Brown

Shipley & Co. have introduced the new bonds of the Panama Railroad Company into the English money

FRANCE.

THE EMBASSADOR OF NORTH GERMANY RE CEIVED BY THE EMPEROR.

Paris, Jan. 1, 1868.—The Baron Von Golfz was received to-day by the Emperor Napoleon as Embassador of Prussia and of the Confederation of the North German States. The Baron assured the Emperor of the earnest desire of His Majesty the King of Prussia for peace and for close friendship with France. Napoleon, in his reply, expressed in warm terms his approval of the unity of Northern Germany, and hoped the Baron Vou Goltz would continue to promote peaceful relations between Prussia and France.

THE EMPEROR'S NEW-YEAR'S SPEECHES. Jan. 2.-On New-Year's Day, in accordance with the time-honored custom, all the Embassadors of the foreign powers now in Paris were received in a body by the Emperor at the Palace of the Tuileries. The cio, speaking for the Diplomatic Corps, assured the Emperor of their good wishes for himself and for the Imperial family. The Emperor, in reply, addressing the assembled diplomats, said he was happy to again commence the new year as heretofore, surrounded by the representatives of all the great powers, and to once more reaffirm, by this interchange of assurances, the friendrelations which now existed between France and their respective Governments. The Archbishop of Paris, who was present, prayed that God would preserve the life of the Emperor as a guarantee of peace. He said the progress of religious and moral ideas in France was the only safe basis of the throne. To this the Emperor responded in these words: "The wish deeply touches me. Believe me, the interests of religion, of country, and of civilization are inseparable." RECEPTION OF THE CORPS LEGISLATIF BY THE

A deputation of the Corps Legislatif, with the President of the Chamber at their head, waited upon the Emperor on New Year's Day. President Sneider made the customary address of congratulation. The Emperor, in the course of his reply, urged upon the members of the Legislative body the speedy and final passage of the bill for the reorganization of the army, which he declared was indispensable to the safety of the Empire.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

Evening-The official statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 32,000,000 francs in the metallic reserve of the institution during the week ding to-day. The feeling on the Bourse to-day was onfident, and Rentes close firm.

IEW YEAR'S SPEECH BY KING VICTOR EMANUEL -THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE MINISTRY. FLORENCE, Jan. 1, 1868.-King Victor Emanuel, in aply to an address of the Houses of the National heliament, says Italy is now passing through a cisis surrounded by her foes, but he hopes for a good realt, and advises Parliament and the people to be

Jan. 2-In a public speech yesterday King Victor Emmanuel declared that it was the unanim sire of Italy that Rome should be the capital of the nation; but the treatment of the question demanded patience on the part of the people.

Paris, Jan.1, 1868.—The Moniteur, in its issue of

to-day, says Menabrea is in a fair way to complete the reorganization of the Italian Cabinet, and the formation of a new Ministry under his direction may now be considered certain.

AUSTRIA.

RECRUITING FOR THE POPE FORBIDDEN. VIENNA, Jan. 2 .- The Government has forbidden the recruiting, within the Austrian Empire, of reenforcements for the Papal Army.

AFRICA.

DR. LIVINGSTONE ALIVE AND WELL. LONDON, Jan. 2-Evening .- Dr. Livingstone, the Ifrican traveler, is alive and well. Positive advices, ast received from Africa, leave no longer any doubt

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 2.-The Inman steamship City of Boston, whose arrival was prematurely reported yesterdy, reached this port this afternoon, and sailed for liverpool. The steamship reported yesterday as having arrived at this port was the City of Limerick, Capt. Loclead, and not the City of Boston

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, Jan. 2-Noon.—The money market is quiet said steady. Consols 22 for money and 222 for account. The market for American Securities is generally quiet and steady. Five-Twenty bonds are firmer and i higher,

and open at 723: Illinois Centrals, 894; Erie shares, 481. Afternoon.—Consols for money, 211222, and for the account, 92. United States Five Twenty bonds, 721; Illinois Central Railway shares, 894; Eric Railway shares 482. The market for American securities is quiet.
Evening.—Consuls closed at 917292 for money, and 92

for account. American securities closed at the following rates: United States Five-Twenty bonds, 52; Illinois Central Railway shares, 891; Eric Railway shares, 481.

PRANKFORT, Jan. 2—Noon.—United States Five-Twen-ties are steady at 76% for the old issue. Afternoon.—United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 76%. Evening.—United States bonds are quoted at 76% 276%

Afternoon.—United States bonds are quoted at 76½ 276½
Evening.—United States bonds are quoted at 76½ 276½
for the issue of 1862.
LONDON, Jan. 2—Noon.—Whale Oil, £38 per 252 gallons.
Sperm Oil, £110 per tun. Linseed Oil, £37 per tun. Linseed Oil, £38 per 252 per 252

market closed firm at the last quotations. Previsions and Produce unchanged.

BY STEAMSHIP.

The mails by the Africa, from Liverpool Dec. 21, reached this city last night.

GREAT BRITAIN.

IRISH WRONGS. Mr. Gladstone on Dec. 19 addressed meetings of his constituents at Ormskirk and Southport. At Ormsef his constituents at Ormskirk and Southport. At Ormskirk he reviewed the history of the Reform agitation, and defended the course which the late Government had taken in dealing with the question. He pointed out what he conceived to be serious defects in the new act, remarking, with reference to the redistribution of seats, that he "attached no value to what had been done, so far did it fall short of what they had been always agreed with regard to a great organic question." At Southport he referred at length to Fenianism and to the wrongs of ireland. The two causes, he asserted, should not be identified. Fenianism was a foul disease afflicting society. No doubt the development of it had been assisted by the importation of reckless and misguided men who had taken a part in the desporate and exasperated war across the Atlantic,

opinion that was held by the bulk of us in this country that our children should be educated in establishments where religion was taught, their children were debarred from taking a University degree, and that being a civil privilege it came to this, that there were in Ireland civil distribution of education we would not bear in this country. [Applause.] He asked, then, whether on that great question of education we had given full and free equality to the people of Ireland! [Hear, hear.] With regard to the tenure of land, he advocated a system which would give the tenure of land, he advocated a system which would give the tenure of land, he advocated a system which would give the tenure of land, he advocated a system which would give the tenure of land, he advocated a system which would give the tenure of land, he advocated a system which would give the tenure of land, he advocated a system which would give the tenure of land, he advocated a system which would give the tenure of land after alluding to other questions, sat down a mid applause.

In Explosion at Newcastle-On-The-Tine.

A frightful catastrophe took place at Newcastle-on-Type on Tuesday afternoon. It appears that a quantity of nitro-glycerine, which had been consigned to a local auctioneer named Spark, had been stored in a cellar in the Cloth Market, close to the branch Bank of England. This fact came to the knowledge of the magistrates and the police, and excited considerable alarm on their part; and more than one attempt having been unsuccessfully made to remove the camsters containing the deadly liquid to a place of safety, it was ultimately resolved to destroy it. Mr. Mawson, the Sheriff of Newcastle, who is a practical chemist, and one of the ninet respected citizens of that town advised that the litro giverine should be buried in a creep or crevice of some oid pit in the neighborhood. This accordingly was done, and with complete success so far as six of the canisters were concerned. But as a quantity of crystalized matter was found at the betto when the explosion took place, the earth having be violently torn up as if by some subterranean force, this conjecture be well founded the accident was proba this conjecture be well founded the accident was probably occasioned by blows from the spades of the poor fellows who were instantaneously killed. The number of killed has been raised to seven. Mr. Mawson, the Sheriff of Newcastle, and Mr. Bryson, the Town Surveyor, died yesterday morning from the effects of the injuries they received on the decadful occasion. An inquest was held on the body of Mr. Mawson, and a verdiet returned of "accidental death," coupled with an expression of opinion that the law in reference to the storage of nitrogiverine had been grossly violated. The Coroner was of opinion that the conduct of the person at Wigan who owned the dangerous compound had been very reprehensible.

sible.

THE FENIANS.

Four men, named Euglish, Mulvany, Desmond, and O'Keefe, who are alleged to be "leading members" of the Fenian conspiracy, were arrested in London at an early hour Friday, Dec. 20. They are not, it would seem, accused of complicity in the recent outrages; they are charged with the same offense as Burke, treason-felony. They were brought up at Bowst. Dec. 20, and an informer, named Vanghan, gave evidence which not only bore against the prisoners, but also against Timothy Desmond, one of the men concerned in the attack on the House of Detention. The four prisoners were remanded. There is a fifth man in custody, but his name is not stated.

Bperm Oil, 2110 per tun. Linseed Oil, 237 per tun. Linseed Cakes, 210 10.

Afternoon.—The prices of all articles in our markets remain as quoted in the forenoon dispatch.

Anywere, Jan. 2—Afternoon.—Petroleum, 444 francs for Standard White. The market is quiet.

Evening.—Petroleum—The market closed dull at 44 francs 25 centimes for Standard White.

Liverproot, Jan. 2—Noon.—The Cotton market is closed to day. The Breadstuffs market is active and hnoyant nearly all the articles in the list have materially advanced. Corn. 46/5 for Mixed Western. Wheat, 16/1 for White California, and 14/2 for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Barley, 5/3 for American. Oats, 3/8 for American. Peas, 1/4 for Canadian. Beef, 112/ for Winter-Cured Extra Frime. Mess. Pork, 75/ for new Prime Eastern Mess. Lard, 49/9 for fine American. Cheese, 52/ for the highest range of Fine. Bacon, 40/6 for Cumberland Cut. No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 25-6. Rosin, 6/ for Common Wilmington, and 11/ for Fine Pale. Tallow, 43/9 for American. Spirits Turpentine, 27/. Petroleum—Spirits, 2/ per gallon, and Refined, 1/34. Cloverseed, 46/ for No. 1 American. Spirits Turpentine, 27/. Petroleum—Spirits, 2/ per gallon, and Refined, 1/34. Cloverseed, 46/ for No. 1 American Red.

Afternoon.—There is no regular Cotton market to-day, but in private circles prices are firmer, and may be puoted as follows: Middling Uplands, 7/42, Middling Ortensa, 7/40. No. 2 Milwankee Red Wheat has advanced to 14/8. There are no changes to report in other articles.

Evening.—Cotton—Market closed. The Breadstuffs

lagh on Thursday, was his statement that the authorities of the prison had received an intimation not only that there was to be an attack on the prison, but that an attempt would be made to affect a breach in the wall. The Visiting Justices were not called together, and indeed, none of those centlemen thought proper to attend the inquiry. Inspector Thomson let out that there had been something very like a squabble between the Governor of the jail and Sir Richard Mayne, the result being that while they were squabbling the prison was hlown up. Sir Richard sent word to the Governor that the prison wall was to be blown up, and gave advice as to what should be done with the prisoners. The Governor replied, properly as it seems to us, that if Sir Richard would mind his own business, which was to waich over and protect the outside of the building, he would take care of the inside. The Governor's good advice was not attended to, and the prison wall was blown down. The jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of willful numder against the prisoners Allen, Desmond and Justice, and the coroner's warrant for their committai on that charge was at once made out, and the witnesses bound over to appear and give evidence on the trial.

SPEECH BY THE PRIME MINISTER MENABREA. Gen. Menabrea delivered an important speech in the Italian Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday. He said that Garibaldi had made no mention of either the mon-

MPERIALISTS ORDERED OUT OF MEXICO-THE TUCATAN REVOLT-NATIONAL TROOPS OR-DERED TO THE PENINSULA-THE ENGLISH AT BELIZE AIDING THE REBEL INDIANS IN

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—Telegraphic dispatches from the City of Mexico to the 27th ult, have been received

banishing all persons who have been tried and convicted of taking part in the late war against the Republic, including all those whose sentences have been suspended or who had been pardoned. The issue of this order was caused by the recent Imperialist rebellion in Yucatan.
Orders have been issued to Gen. Alatorre or Gen. Porfirio Diaz to march immediately, with an army of 3,900 men, against the rebels in Yucatan. Intelligence from that quarter r. presents that the revolution is increasing in strength and extent. Sisal was blockaded by four Mexican gunboats. The Spanish steamer was only permitted to land mails.

Several engagements have been fought between the troops and the Campeobe Indians, in which the latter were defeated. Correspondence and documents have been captured which prove the existence of an understanding between the Indians and the English at Belize, and that the latter have supplied the Indians with momey and arms; otherwise the war would have been concluded long ago. panishing all persons who have been tried and convicted

Muthies among the parts of Mexico from Puebla to A commission had arrived at Mexico from Puebla to profest against the revent concessions for compacting the Vera Cruz Hallway, granted to an English company. THE REVOLUTION IN YUCATAN AND THE MOVE-

felt that misery which is the indispensable consequence

I will add, also, in reference to that part of the news

THE WEST INDIES.

LATEST NEWS FROM SANTO DOMINGO-NEGOTIA TIONS ON SAMANA BAY.

Mr. Pujol arrived here to-day from Santo Demingo via Santiago de Cuba. He is the bearer of dispatches to Washington relative to the Samana Bay matter. A dispatch was received here, which was forwarded to Washington, asking for a suspension of negotiations

until his arrival there. There is a slight hitch in the negotiations. It is a question as to how much our Covernment shall pay. This I can state positively, and on the very best authority. The other rumor current here, which gives out that negotiations are about to be suspended, so as to give the matter a wider range, and which looks to a matter of no less consequence than the annexation of Santo Domingo to the United States, is without foundation.

The uprising in several departments of Santo Domingo, in favor of Baez, seems to have been quieted. Gen. Palanco was killed in one of the Bights, but matters seemed to be settled. The Diorio de Santiago de Cuba of the 22d (and which is the latest news) informs us that martial law has been proclaimed in Santo Domingo, and the Congress closed, giving to the Executive, at the same time, extraordinary powers. The party of Baez is gaining ground in the north of the island, and Gen. Ungria leads the faction, having obtained advantages in certain districts.

The Secretary of the Treasury of Santo Domingo, Don Pablo Pujol, will endeavor to close the Bay of Samana negotiation upon the basis of \$300,000 annual rent for the term of 99 years. This is a matter of pressing concern. The money is needed to relieve the country from its financial embarrassments. The project of the cession was warmly opposed, and is looked upon with disgust by the people. To carry it out was the principal object in closing the Congress, thereby preventing debate and stifling opposition.

All concede to Cabral the possession of fine qualities,

position.

All concede to Cabral the possession of fine qualities, but it is doubted whether he will be able to govern the

country.

In Jamaica the money-chest seemed to be considerably short. Ten per cent extra import on that of the present year is to be collected. It appears that the principal station of the British mail steamers will be established there. One Macrae, an ex-Confederate General, was about to leave Honduras for the purpose of settling in

THE LAND PURCHASES IN THE WEST INDIES-ARRIVAL

OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Dec. 28.—In my letter of yesterday, Mr. Pujol's mission to the United States was alluded to. Our Government may very much need the Bay of Samana. About that I do not propose to say much. But I should think it doubtful policy to pay \$300,000 annual rent for the Bay, especially when it appears we shall soon have St. Thomas. Beside, it must be evident to Mr. Seward that the possession of Santo Domingo, Haytil, Porto Rico, and Cuba by the United States is but a question of a few years. There is in the political world a principle of gravitation There is in the political world a principle of gravitation which regulate the spheres. The smaller seeks the larger. If our Government had delayed two years in the larger. If our Government had delayed two years in the matter of the purchase of the Danish islands, it is quite probable they might have been bought for a million of dollars. The King of the Danes now needs money, but, St. Thomas and St. John ussold, he would, doubtless, have needed money much worse in a year or so. It seems have needed money much worse in a year or so. It seems probable to the philosophic eye that the Santo Dominicans in a few years will grow tired of continual wars, and in such event, would gladly seek to be incorporated

into the Great Republic. Apropos of Cuba and Porto Rico, no confidence is given to the report of the proposed sale of these islands by the Spanish Government to ours. I have not noticed here the slightest ripple of excitement. It seems strange how such a report should have originated. There may be something at the bottom of it, however. There is no doubt that Mr. Seward would like to have these islands, and Mr. Hale may have sounded the Minister on the scheme. You will remember that it was said that Narvaez was favorable to the sale of Cuba at the time of the Ostend Conference, and so was the Queen Mother. It was instinuated that each was to have a million apiece in the nature of counsel fees. Narvaez was then in power, I believe. So he is to-day; and probably there are not two individuals in the world fonder of money than the two persons now spoken of. They have, it is said, each of them estates that may be safely estimated at \$20,000,000. But would our people be willing, at present, to assume, in addition to our already heavy debt, a few hundred millions extra for these islands! All intelligent Spaniards believe that Cuba and Porto Rico will in a few years pass into the hands of the United States. This being so, and as the conviction of this fact grows, would it not be wiser to let well enough alone! Span is much embarrassed, as everybody knows. She does not, because she cannot, prompily pay even her soldiers. As years reli along she will, thanks to the selfismess of her rulers, become, in all human probability, more and more indebted (and only a very few years will suffice), and then, when we hope to be in a much casier condition ourselves, the golden moment may come, and we be me the possessor of these rich islands at a small outla. I sefferson Davis came pussenger by the Caba. His wife accompanies hire they passed a few moments viewing the large crowd promenading. Mr. Guarco, the proprieter, effered the best rooms in the house to Mr. Davis, which were, of course, declined. He insisted that Mr. D. and party

jects. He spoke of the Cuba as a line boat, and or the contresy of Capt. Dukchart; said he had a fine trip, and really secured to be in a good humor with the whole world. Mr. and Mrs. D. expressed themselves as much pleased with Havama. They leave this evening at 5 o'clock for New Orleans.

Mr. Larientre, a clerk in the State Department, and who has been here several weeks, was directed last night, by telegraph, to take possession of the American Consultate, as vice Consul-General, as soon as the matter shall be approved by the Spanisa Government. He will enter on his duties on Monday next. An American scannan, James Watts, was put in the Punta yesterday for two years, he naving drawn a pistel on an officer of the police. He belongs to the Shawmut.

Gen. Lersundi is, it appears, already creating consternation among the office-holders. The other day some of these gentry tendered him their resignations. He replied no—that some of the Government employes had been purloving moneys from the Treasury; he wished to find out who they were, when he should have the pleasure of dismissing them.

MISSION OF THE U. S. MINISTER-PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY-THE MENTER RESELLION-TIRES AND EXPLOSIONS-LATE COMMERCIAL

Jan. 1, 1808.-Mr. L. R. Canifield, Consul of the United Mr. E. B. Drew has been appointed Government Secretary at Pekin. The United States Minister at Pekin was

attended with great toss of the and property. The vice-roy's palace was blown into the air.

The French Consul at Hankow, having had a difficulty with some villagers about 20 miles distant from there, has taken a force from the Lebrethon, a French gunboat, with a large detachment of Franco-Chinese troops, to assist a Chinese magistrate who has been deputed by the Hankow Dapota to adjust matters.

Gen. Le Gendre, United States Consul at Amoy, has note at rary with the miral savayers on the south const.

ade a treaty with the pirate savages on the south const Formosa, under which shipwrecked scamen are to be retceted. The latest market review gives the following: Of Amer-

The latest market review gives the following: Of American cotton goods, a small lot for consumption, and confluinted undavorable advices from the Entharts. Buyers of drills are with little disposition for transactions of any magnitude, and deliveries, including those refsported by foreign holders, do not aggregate over 16,000 pieces. There is a sight demand for Tiensten, but at low values. Freights duil to New York at 22 per tun.

The following tea ships have left here for New-York: Wipt Gazelle, Resolute, Burnside, Silome, Fairleader, Madura, Eusign, Dilphusand, Royal Berkshire, and Etha Ruthmers. Five other vessels are still loading.

THE IMPERIAL COMMISSION TO THE TREATY POWERS—THE UNITED STATES MINISTER

POWERS - THE UNITED STATES MINISTER

POWERS — THE UNITED STATES MINISTER SELECTED BY THE EMPEROR.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—Official advices to Mr. Cassius M. Clay, the United States to Russia, and dated Pekin, Nov. 23, 1867, amounte that the Chinese Emperor has determined to send a special embassy to the treaty Powers. It is presumed that the purpose of the embassy is to revive the treaties between the great powers and the empire of China and to settle the many complicated and delicate questions which have arisen under said treaties during several years past.

An imperial decree, dated November 21, 1867, announces that the Imperial Government has selected as its special ambassador for that purpose the United States Minister to Pekin, Mr. Anson Burlingame, and the acceptance by the latter of the appointment. The several foreign Ministers resident near Fekin, with whom Mr. Burlingame is very popular, all cordially approve of his selection. He leaves immediately, and proceeds via San Francisco.

JAPAN.

RESIGNATION OF THE TYCOON-CHANGE IN THE FORM OF JAPANESE GOVERNMENT-OPENING OF THE NEW PORTS-INCREASE OF AMERICAN TRADE—MARKIAGE OF THE UNITED STATES MINISTER—DEATH OF AN AMERICAN OFFICER YOKOHAMA, Dec. 6, vin SAN FRANCISCO, Jan.

-The Tycoon of Japan has resigned his governing power into the hands of ihe Mikado. The government of the empire will henceforth be carried on under the Mikado, by a council of Damios, or nobles. There are many rumors afloat of troubles at Kiato, the metropolis of the empire. Some assert that the death of Stolz Vabbi has taken place, but it is not generally believed. Osaca and Viogan, or the inland Sea, will certainly be opened to foreign commerce on the 1st of January, 1868. The United States Minister, with several of his colleagues, will proceed there in a short time, to be present on the occasion of the opening. An army and a large naval force will be present in case of trouble. The opening of Jeddo is deferred until the 1st of April next. The new port to be opened on the test coast of the Empire is Neagata, as named in the original treaty; but the harbor at that place being unsafe for foreign ships coming in, that of Ebisunito, on the Island of Sado, 30 miles distant, is to be made the port of entry in its stead. This port and harbor are to be opened on the 1st of April. The reason for the delay given by the Japanese is that they cannot prepare the settlements before that period.

There are a good many robbers in Jeddo, and some fear lest they should come to Yokohama.

Several mercantile houses intend opening branches of their establishments at Oscaca and Hloga, among others three American houses whose headquarters are here. Many new American hands are wanting here to go there by the first opportunity.

Gen. Van Valkenburg, the United States Minister in Japan, was matried on the 25th of November, to Mrs. Schayer, widow of the late Raphael Schayer2of Now-York.

Commodere James T. Watkins died on board the power into the hands of the Mikado. The government of

WASHINGTON.

TION DISCREDITED-PROBABLE REMOVAL OF DENT TO URGE THE ADMISSION OF SOUTH ERN DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC CON

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 2, 1868. The Cable dispatch announcing that Mr. Burlin game, our Minister to China, has accepted the appointment of Special Ambassador to revise treaties between the Great Powers of Europe and the Celes tial Empire is not credited in official circles here. No information on the subject has been received by the Executive, and it is not believed that Mr. Burlingame would accept such a commission without consulting the Department of State. It is barely possible that Mr. Burlingame intends to resign his position as Minister to China to accept the celestial ambassadorship, but if such be his purpose, he has not advised the President of it.

A report is current that Gen. Schofield will directly remove the State officers of Virginia, and appoint others in their places, and that he has been in correspondence with the President and Gen. Grant on the subject. The latter part of this report is incorrect. No such correspondence has probably taken place under the law. The President has no authority in the matter, and Gen. Grant's power is revisory.

It is stated here on good authority that the Presi dent intends soon to issue a proclamation to the white people in the Southern States advising them to send delegates to the approaching National Convention. A number of prominent Democratic politicians have been urging this matter for some time past. They are the same persons who supported and helped him in the famous Hancock message. It has not yet been decided in It is likely that the President will run it in with some of his communications to Congress. This matter is creating quite a stir among Democratic politicians. Many of them are opposed to it, and say it is a dodge of Johnson to aid the movement to make Hancock his successor. Those who are pushing this scheme say that if the Southern States send delegates to the Democratic Convention they will be compelled to admit them or abandon the platform that these States are now in the Union. It is the chief topic of talk among the Democratic politicians, who seem to think that the South will have the balance of power in the Convention, and that their votes are worthy being looked after.

Senator Hoyard, of the Military Committee of the Senate, to whom was referred the Johnson-Stanton Cabinet imbroglio, has nearly completed his report on the subject. Secretar, Stanton is still busy in preparing his reply to President Johnson's charges. When completed, this, with Senator Howard's report, will be submitted to the Military Committee, and, if adopted by it, will then go to the Senate in Executive session. It is understood that the report will call for the reinstatement of Stanton. Secretary Seward seems very sanguine about the

ratification of the Danish treaty by the Senate. The cry of retrenchment evidently annoyed him. In conversation to-day, he said that if necessary to have the treaty ratified, he would give one years' salary toward paying the Government for the expense. A leading member of the House Committee on Appropriations has prepared an exhaustive article on the purchase of Walrussia. He has compiled a vast amount of statistics to show that the country is comparatively worthless, and that the \$7,200,000 in gold, the price Mr. Seward agreed to pay for the territory, is but a mill in comparison to the amount it will cost the Government to maintain the country after getting possession. He will show that it was once offered to the Government for a million dollars, and that in all the negotiations for its purchase the House of Representatives has been ignored and their authority to Capt. G. V. Fox, late Assistant Secretary of the

Navy, was examined to-day before the Ordnance Committee, in relation to his knowledge of a conof Boston, by the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy. It appears that this contract ran through a couple of years of the war, and was made by the Ordnance Rureau in the regular course of business, according to law, with a firm whose special manufacture had been for these articles. The total amount paid to this firm was \$151,000, from which they paid for labor, materials, and expenses, \$185,000. The whole amount of machinery purchased from the same firm during the war was \$1,005. The late Assistant Secretary of the Navy did not solicit this contract, nor was he aware that it was made; nor did he hold any conversation with that firm, or with the Ordnance Bureau, on the subject. The Committee informed Capt. Fox that the newspaper reports published several weeks since, reflecting upon him in connection with the matter, had no foundation in any evidence before them.

There is another hitch in the payment of the col-

ored school appropriation of the District of Columbia. The municipal authorities have made a compromise among themselves, and agreed to give the colored schools a certain amount, far short of the amount originally voted them by Congress, and wanted them to accept this as a final settlement of the whole matter. This the trustees of the colored schools refused to do. They claim the full appropri ation made for them, which they evidently have a right to do. It seems that the Mayor will not pay them anything unless they agree that the amount paid shall be a final settlement. In the meantime the schools will have to suffer until Congress settles the matter.

Not only the colored schools but the white schools also here, are troubled in getting any money from the city authorities. For some reason, which no one seems to clearly understand, the City Register has refused to pay the city school teachers. These people have been waiting a long while for their money and are beginning to despair of ever getting it. They have determined to seek redress in the courts.

Yesterday the Government and municipal offices were all closed, and the holiday was generally observed through the city. The President at 11 o'clock received all the foreign ministers now in this city, and attachés of their respective legations. They were in full court dress. There were also present the Cabinet Ministers and Chief-Justice Chase and the Judges of the Court of Claims, and a large number of members of Congress. After the officers of the Army and Navy retired, according to previous arrangement, the doors were thrown open to the public generally at 12 m. Gen. Grant, Speaker Colfax, all the members of the Cabinet, Commissioner of the Land Office, Joseph S. Wilson, Commissioner of Agriculture Capron, Mayor Wallach and many others received calls.

Gen. Sherman, who has been ordered to command the Eastern District, reported at headquarters yesterday, and received the formal transfer of the command from Gen. Meade.

The Swedish Minister, Baron Wetterstedt, had an official interview with the Secretary of State this morning. The Secretary informed the Baron that he had made no proposition for the purchase of St. Bartholomew, and the Baron assured the Secretary that he had received no instructions or suggestions tending toward a sale of the island. Several responses were received to-day at the office

of the Controller of the Currency from National banks, in answer to the circular of December 10, requesting a statement of loans, discounts, taxes paid, etc., during last year. It is supposed that in a very few days there will be a general response to that cirdoiph, I. K. Saspardas, W. J. Stekhines, E. J. Cain, colored.

PICKESS.—Alexander Bryce, sr., M. Mauldin, whites; Ed. Ligius, colored.

RICHLAND.—Thomas J. Robertson, white; C. M. Wilder, W. B. Nash, S. B. Thompson, colored.

SPARTANBURG.—J. P. F. Camp, John S. Gentry, whites; Coy Wingo, Ruee Foster, colored.

SUMIER.—T. J. Coghlan, F. J. Moses, jr., whites; Wm. E. Johnson, Samuel Lee, colored.

UNION.—T. J. Peter, W. H. Sims, J. P. Thomas, whites. WILLIAMSBURGH.—Chas. M. Olsen, S. A. Swails, whites; Wm. Darrington, colored.

YORK.—W. E. Rose, Dr. J. C. Neagle, whites; J. H. White, John W. Mead, colored.

THE CONVENTION TO ASSEMBLE ON THE 20TH. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.-The Florida Convenion will assemble at Tallahassee on the 20th inst.

NORTH CAROLINA. THE ORDER FOR THE CONVENTION ISSUED.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 2.—Gen. Canby has alled the state Constitutional Convention to meet in this ity on the 14th inst. The notice is so short that it will be impossible for all the members to get here in time. THE CONVENTION. NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 2.-In the Convention

o-day the discussion on Mr. Wyckliffe's Equality substiture was resumed. Several amendments were offered, and considerable feeling was manifested. The Convention adjourned without coming to a vote.

VIRGINIA.

NO QUORUM IN THE CONVENTION-THE GOV-RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 2 .- No quorum being present at the Convention to-day, it adjourned until t

The Northern Methodist Conference of Virginia and North Carolina met here to-day, Bishop Janes of New-York presiding.

York presiding, Politicians are speculating to-day about the Guberna-torial office, the term for which Gov. Pierpoint was elected having expired Jan. 1. No action has yet been taken in the matter by the military authorities.

A NAVAL VESSEL DISINFECTED BY STEAM. WASHINGTON, Jan, 2 .- The Navy Department has received dispatches from Commander Chandler of the United steamer Don, dated Vera Cruz, Dec. 18- He states that the yellow fever broke out on board of his vessel on the 25th of November. It proved to be of a most malignant type. He was ordered to the above port, and on arriving there, the ship was anchored with a "spring," and was always broadside to the wind. The stek were at once landed and their clothing and bedding aired. The ship was thoroughly impregnated with yellow fever. Commander Chandler caused the hatches of the berth-deck and ward-room to be securely closed. One joint of the steam-heater on the berth-deck was disconnected, and the same operation performed in the ward-room. A thermometer was lowered through a small slip in the tarpaulin, and, after two hours' steaming in the ward-room, it indicated 205 degrees, and on the berth-deck 170 decrees. The hatches were then opened, decks dried down, joints of steam heaters replaced, and in two hours more there was no indication of the extreme heat to which those places had been exposed. No cases of fever occurred afterward. We had 23 cases on board, and seven men died. Commander Chandler informs the Department that he is fully persuaded that heat eradicated the disease as effectually as a severe frost could have done.

cular from those institutions.

The ladies of the Executive Mansion, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Stover, will be at home on Monday evenings, commencing on Monday next, and continued to be in a rather bad condition. The deposits amount to about \$75,000.